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WHITLEY AND MONKSEATON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL




ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
MEDICAL OFFICER OF
HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND
CLEANSING SUPERINTENDENT

FOR THE YEAR 1941



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WHITLEY AND MONKSEATON
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

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Councillor E. Gandy

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STAFF OF THE
HEALTH AND CLEANSING DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health

WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

J. CARRICK,
M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Sanitary Inspector and
Cleansing Superintendent

GILBERT HOLDEN,
M.R.S.I., M.Inst.P.C., M.R.I.P.H.
Sanitary Inspector's and Meat Food
Certificates, Testamur of the Institute
of Public Cleansing, Membership Certificate
of the Institute of Public Cleansing,
Membership Certificate of the Institute
of Public Hygiene, Certificates in Sanitary
Science and Sanitary Law. Ollett Silver
Medallist.

Additional Sanitary Inspector

NORMAN R. DARLING,
A.R.S.I.
(Serving with the Royal Air Force)

Acting Additional Sanitary
Inspector
(Appointment under consider-
ation of Ministry of Health)

EDWIN F. RICHLEY,
A.R.S.I.

Chief Clerk

P. OVINGTON.

Junior Clerk

ALAN CARLING.
(Serving with the Royal Air Force)

Junior Clerk

ROY PEEL.

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MISS P. ROBINSON.

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Whitley Bay.

August, 1942.

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITLEY AND MONKSEATON URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

Mr. Chairman, Madam and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the year 1941. This report is presented in an abridged form on instructions from the Ministry of Health.

POPULATION: Figures from the Registrar-General, giving the estimated population at mid-year 1941 show a decrease of 3050 compared with mid-year 1940. This decrease of course is not explained by excess of deaths over births, but by war contingencies.

UNEMPLOYMENT: Unemployment figures show a great reduction in numbers.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS: It will be noted that the birth rate is lower (10.87) and the death rate higher (16.01).

LONGEVITY: 44.1% of the total deaths occurred at the age of 65 years and over.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES: Diphtheria: 37 cases were notified as against 39 in 1940.

Immunisation against Diphtheria: Two schemes of mass immunisation of schoolchildren were carried out in the spring and autumn, and a total of 1205 children were immunised. You as a local authority are responsible for children of school age, while the County Council are responsible for children of pre-school age. The completed figure for the year, of children pre-school and school age immunised, is 1717. This figure does not include some considerable numbers of children immunised by their family doctors, an accurate record of these numbers not being available. ~~As~~ Intensive propaganda was conducted. Explanatory leaflets were distributed to all parents of schoolchildren, while posters and pamphlets were exhibited in many public places. A film was exhibited. Local doctors, headmistresses, headmasters and health visitors contributed valuable help to the Health Department. During 1942 it is intended to continue with the same intensive campaign.

Scarlet Fever: A slight increase in cases was notified, 22 cases against 15 in 1940.

MILK: Tuberculosis in Milk: Sixteen (16) samples of milk taken proved to contain Bacilli Tuberculosis, representing 9.04% of the total samples taken. This is higher than in previous years but strenuous action has been taken to remedy this.

Supply of Milk: The supply of milk was fairly well maintained to schools and distributors.

Condition of Milk: The condition of the milk as to sourness, bacteriological and dirt content has been steadily deteriorating. This state of affairs is found in all counties, and Public Health authorities are alive to the needs of the situation.

War Conditions: I have no evidence of any malnutrition in any class of the people during the year, and the food supplies in quality and quantity have been sufficient.

I wish to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their encouraging interest and help, Mr. Holden,

Chief Sanitary Inspector, and all the staff for their unstinting work and great loyalty under very difficult conditions.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. Cunningham

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

Statistical and Social Conditions of the Area.

Area (in acres) 3,612.

Registrar-General's estimate of population, mid-year 1941

23,920

a reduction of 3050 on 1940.

Number of inhabited houses (March, 1942) according to the Rate Books - 8,694.

Rateable value at end of 1941 - £282,712.

Sum represented by a penny rate at end of 1941 - £980.

Unemployed: At end of 1941 the figures of unemployment were:-

Men	39	Women	90
Young Men	1	Young Women	7
Boys	5	Girls	14
MALES	<u>45</u>	FEMALES	<u>111</u>

Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.

	Males	Females	Total
Live Births: Legitimate	120	129	249
Illegitimate ..	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>
	<u>127</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>260</u>
Total Births			260

Birth Rate.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 10.37.

Still births : 12

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births : 11.37.

Deaths.

The death rate per 1,000 of the estimated population is 16.01

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age : 76.91

All infants per 1,000 legitimate live births : 127.0

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births : 272.7

Deaths from Cancer (all ages) : 62

Deaths from Measles (all ages) : 2

Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages) : 2

Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age) : 1

There has been no unusual or excessive mortality during the year.

SECTION B.

There have been no changes in :

(a) Laboratory Facilities.

(b) Nursing in the Home.

(c) Treatment Centres and Clinics.

Laboratory.

During the year the following examinations were made in the Northumberland County Council Laboratory at Newburn:-

Examination Requested	Positive	Negative
Diphtheria	23	195

Examination Requested	Positive	Negative
B. Tuberculosis	8	100
Dysentery	0	3
Streptococcus Haemolyticus	10	20
Faeces (Organisms)	1	22
Vaginal	0	4
Blood (Organisms)	0	4
Lumbar Puncture	0	1
Abscesses	0	2
Urine (Organisms)	1	6
Seminal Fluid (Organisms)	0	1
.....	<u>43</u>	<u>355</u>
.....
.....

(d) Ambulance Facilities.

No changes were made during the year in the ambulance facilities provided, although the matter of relieving the Fire Service, which was put on to a National basis along with all other fire services, of this responsibility, and the suggestion that the Ambulance Service should be under the jurisdiction of the Medical Officer of Health, was being considered at the end of the year.

The ambulances used for the transportation of cases of infectious disease, belonging to the Earsdon Joint Hospital Board, were garaged at the Wallsend and Scaffold Hill Infectious Diseases Hospitals.

(e) Hospitals.

Hospital facilities remained the same as in 1940. I visit the Infectious Diseases Hospitals daily in my capacity as Medical Superintendent of the Earsdon Joint Hospital Board.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

1 - (i) Water. The whole of the water supplied to this area is obtained from the mains of the County Borough of Tynemouth. The new 6" water main to Seaton Sluice was completed. No complaints have been received regarding insufficient supply.

Some trouble was experienced with the quality of the water during October, and samples were submitted for analysis. I reported the matter to the Medical Officer of Health of Tynemouth, the Regional Medical Officer, the Deputy County Medical Officer, the Senior Medical Officer of the Royal Air Force and the Deputy Assistant Director of Hygiene. Further samples were taken at a later date, and these showed a decided improvement. Copies of the reports are included for your perusal:-

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT.

20th October, 1941.

Lab. reference	W.211	Description of Sample
		Tap Water from Empress Buildings.
Collected	17.10.41	Date received 17.10.41 - at 1 p.m.
Examination requested		Bacteriological.
Report	Number of colonies per ml. of water	
	developing at 37°C 1	
	25°C 71	
Probable number of Coli-Aerogenes		
organisms per 100 ml. of water . 35		

20th October, 1941

Lab. reference	W.212	Description of Sample
		Tap Water from Hotspur Hall.
Collected	17.10.41	Date received 17.10.41 - at 1 p.m.
Examination Requested		Bacteriological
Report		Number of colonies per ml. of water
		developing at 37°C 2
		22°C 31
Probable number of Coli-Aerogenes		
organisms per 100 ml. of water ..50		

Samples taken 7th November, 1941

- (1) Tap from Main at Beehive Inn.
- (2) Tap from main at Health Department, Whitley Bay.

Sample:-	(1)	(2)
Coli-aerogenes test, "Presumptive coli":-		
Total number of B.Coli per 100 ml.	7	5
Faecal coli were demonstrated in	50, 10 & 1	50 & 10
	ml. of water	ml.

Total colonies developing on Agar at 37°C.		
(43 hours incubation) per ml.	25 approx.	14 approx.

Total colonies developing on Agar at 20/22°C		
(3 days incubation) per ml.	270	425

Remarks:-

Bacteriologically both these waters should be regarded with suspicion.

Samples taken 3rd December, 1941.

- (1) Tap from main at 10, Cauldwell Lane, Monkseaton.
- (2) Tap from main at 106, Cauldwell Lane, Monkseaton.

	(1)	(2)
Plate Count		
(a) At 37°C (2 days incubation)		
colonies per ml.	5 approx.	6 approx.
(b) At 20/22°C (3 days incubation)		
colonies per ml.	55	75
Presumptive Coliform Count		
Probable number of coliform bacilli		
present per 100 ml. of water	1	1

Bacteriologically these samples of water are satisfactory.

Plans were formulated for warning the public regarding the condition of the water had the necessity arisen.

The drought had something to do with the pollution of the water, but the filters were badly choked with peaty sludge. We have been informed that a new chlorination plant will be installed at the reservoir towards the end of the year.

There are five standpipes in use in Seaton Sluice, Old Hartley and Murton Village.

(ii) Drainage and Sewerage. The report of the Surveyor to the Council supplies details of this work, which has been somewhat curtailed owing to the war.

2 - Rivers and Streams.

Briar Dene Stream: There is still barium in the Briar Dene stream. The pollution is less than last year, but as this product from the mine waters is in greater demand than ever to-day, much improvement could not be expected during war time.

Seaton Burn: Pollution by coal dust from the colliery washers is still present.

3 - Closet Accommodation. There are now approximately 11,194 closets in the district and 9,076 galvanised ashbins. Damaged property accounts for the reduction in those numbers.

There are 2 privy middens and 11 privy pails in the area. Carbolic powder in 2-lb. dredger tins is supplied for these, and the pails are disinfected when required. It is hoped to have all these receptacles abolished, with the demolition of the houses, on the cessation of hostilities.

4 - Public Cleansing.

(See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report)

5 - Sanitary Inspection of the Area.

(See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report)

6 - Shops and Offices.

(See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report)

7 - Camping Sites. No camping sites were in use during the year.

8 - Smoke Abatement. Laundry and other chimneys are dealt with in the report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector.

The pit heaps have been blanketed with material, although on some very humid nights the fumes are still present in this area.

9 - Swimming Baths and Pools. The small bathing pool excavated in the Table Rocks was not used very much, and has now been railed off altogether.

The Bathing Station on the Northern Promenade is now used by troops.

10 - Eradication of Bed Bugs.

(See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report)

11 - Schools: Elementary, Secondary and Private.

The sanitary conveniences and washing facilities of the schools in the area are inspected regularly.

SECTION D.

Housing Act, 1936:

Overcrowding. One case of overcrowding was dealt with during the year, the occupants of the house being accommodated in a Council House.

Supervision of premises likely to become overcrowded is maintained. Some houses were "let in lodgings".

Seasonal Overcrowding. No licences were issued during the year.

SLUM CLEARANCE.

9 houses at East End, Old Hartley were demolished during

the year.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF THE FOOD SUPPLY.

(a) Milk Supply
(See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report)

(b) Meat and Other Foods.
(See Chief Sanitary Inspector's Report)

(c) Adulteration.
The Northumberland County Council is the administrative Authority.

(d) Bacteriological and Chemical Examination.
All necessary work is carried out at the County Laboratory situated at Newburn. Samples of water were also tested at the Emergency Public Health Laboratory, King's College, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

(e) Nutrition.
It was not found necessary to take any special action during the year.

(f) Shellfish (Molluscan)
All shellfish exposed for sale are examined, the Chief Sanitary Inspector visiting the premises once and twice per week.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Diphtheria - 37 cases were notified during the year. The incidence per 1,000 was 1.55. Anti-toxin is supplied free of charge to medical practitioners, who are encouraged to make use of this facility. Supplies of anti-toxin are available at all hours.

Scarlet Fever - 22 cases were notified. This was an increase of 7 cases on last year's total. The cases were mild and the incidence per 1,000 of population was .92.

Pneumonia - 32 cases were notified. The rate per 1,000 of population was 1.34.

Erysipelas - 11 cases were notified.

Tuberculosis - 32 cases were notified.

Measles - 247 cases were notified.

Whooping Cough - 72 cases were notified.

Dysentery - 2 cases were notified.

Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis - 5 cases were notified.

Puerperal Fever - 2 cases were notified.

Hospital Treatment.

The local medical practitioners make full use of the hospital facilities provided by the Earsdon Joint Hospital Board, and the cases notified by them as requiring hospital treatment are removed with the greatest expediency.

Notifiable Diseases during the year 1941.

Disease	Total cases notified	Cases admitted to hospital	TOTAL DEATHS
Small Pox	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	22	17	0
Diphtheria	37	33	2
Enteric Fever (including Paratyphoid)	1	1	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	1	0
Pneumonia	32	2	18
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	5	4	1
Erysipelas	11	0	0
Measles	247	0	0
Whooping Cough	72	0	0

Analysis of Total Notified Cases under Age Groups.

	Under 1	1-2	2-3	3-4	4-5	5-10	10-15	15-20	20-35	35-45	45-65	65 and over
Scarlet Fever	1	1	2	2	3	3	3	-	2	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	2	-	3	3	6	7	8	-	3	-
Pneumonia	-	3	1	-	1	2	1	-	4	3	9	9
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	8	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-
C.S. Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-
Measles	12	16	30	19	22	137	7	-	3	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	4	6	13	10	8	30	1	-	-	-	-	-

Prevention of Blindness.

There were no cases of Ophthalmia Neonatorum notified during the year.

Scabies Order.

All cases of scabies notified by the County Medical Officer are visited by the Chief Sanitary Inspector, and conditions noted. Disinfection of premises, clothing and bedding is carried out, and the necessary information and advice given to the occupier of the premises.

Tuberculosis.

Section 172 of the Public Health Act, 1936, gives power for the compulsory removal to hospital of patients suffering from Tuberculosis. It was not found necessary to take any action under this Section during the year.

New Cases and Mortality during 1941.

AGE PERIODS	New Cases				Mortality			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
1 to 5 ...	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
6 to 15 ..	-	-	2	2	-	-	-	-
16 to 25 .	5	1	2	-	1	-	-	-
26 to 35 .	4	2	-	-	-	-	-	3
36 to 45 .	4	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
46 to 55 .	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
56 to 65 .	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
65 and upwards	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals ..	19	3	7	3	5	2	-	4

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Table of Longevity.

170 deaths (44.1%) occurred at ages of 65 years or over. The figures are as follows:-

Ages at Death	Males	Females	Total.
65 to 69 years	16	16	32
70 to 75 years	23	44	67
76 to 80 years	12	27	39
81 to 85 years	7	13	20
86 to 90 years	4	5	9
91 to 95 years	2	1	3
96 years and over	-	-	-
TOTALS	64	106	170

* Note - 3 cases of deaths from Tuberculosis occurred in which the death certificate was the only notification. This is a ratio of non-notified tuberculosis deaths to total number of tuberculosis deaths of 3 to 11.

No proceedings have been taken against any person whose duty it was to notify cases of Tuberculosis.

Mr. A. J. Rousell, Surveyor to the Council, supplies me with the following information, for which I tender my thanks:-

The following Private Streets were made up and completed during the year ending December, 1941:-

WEST FARM ESTATE.

<u>Canberra Avenue.</u>	.....	198	sup. yds.	concrete carriageway.
		106	" "	flagging.
		8 $\frac{1}{2}$	" "	concrete slope.
<u>Elmfield Gardens.</u>	.....	42 $\frac{1}{3}$	sup. yds.	flagging.
		21 $\frac{1}{3}$	" "	concrete crossing.
		52 $\frac{1}{3}$	" "	verge.
<u>Selwyn Avenue.</u>	.....	3 $\frac{1}{3}$	lin. yds.	relaying kerb.
		67 $\frac{2}{3}$	" "	flagging.
		72 $\frac{1}{3}$	" "	concrete slope.
<u>Athol Gardens.</u>	.....	71 $\frac{2}{3}$	sup. yds.	flags.
		61 $\frac{1}{3}$	" "	concrete slope.

GRANGE ESTATE.

<u>Monks Road.</u>	.....	39	sup yds.	flagging.
		2	" "	concrete slope.
		8	" "	verge.

RAINFALL FOR 1941.

	Inches
January	3.63
February	5.88
March	2.26
April	0.76
May	1.55
June	0.77
July	0.94
August	1.10
September	0.66
October	3.58
November	2.75
December	0.28
Total for year	<u>24.16</u>

ULTRA-VIOLET RAYS FOR 1941.

The chemicals used for recording these were obtained from abroad, and no supplies have been available since the outbreak of war. No readings have therefore been made for 1941.

MONTHLY INCIDENCE OF NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1941.

Disease	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	Jly.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total.
Scarlet Fever	1	2	1	1	6	1	6	1	1	2	2	3	22
Diphtheria	5	3	7	3	1	3	5	1	3	2	1	5	37
Pneumonia	6	8	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	32
Erysipelas	1	-	1	1	1	1	-	2	1	2	-	1	11
Tuberculosis	2	-	2	1	5	4	3	1	4	6	1	3	32
Food Poisoning	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
Puerperal Pyrexia	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	5
Meningitis (Cerebro S.)	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	5
Measles	76	51	45	12	4	42	9	2	2	12	12	10	243
Whooping Cough	5	4	5	2	3	3	13	3	-	-	-	2	72
Dysentery.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
TOTALS:	95	68	63	23	23	54	37	11	11	26	16	31	458

CANCER.

The following table gives the deaths from cancer in age groups, and the localisation of the disease.
The Registrar General gives 62.

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Ages in Years	Lungs	Penis	Corvix Uteri	Larynx	Uterus	Colon	Oesophagus	Stomach	Metastasis	Liver	Duodenum	Pancreas	Leg	Parotid Gland	Mediastinum	Rectum		Nose	Caecum	Breast	Tongue	Bladder	Mouth	Sigmoid	Total
1 - 30																									
31 - 35						1																			1
36 - 45																									
46 - 65	2		1		4	2		4			1	2	1			3		1	1			1		1	25
66 and upwards	2	1	1	1	1	3	1	5	1	7		1		1	1	1		1	1	3	1		1		34
TOTALS	4	1	2	1	5	6	1	19	1	7	1	3	1	1	1	4		2	2	3	1	1	1	1	60

Food Poisoning.

There were no cases of food poisoning brought to my notice during the year.

SECTION G.

Factory Act, 1937.

The following table shows the activities of the Sanitary Department staff during the year 1941 in the administration of the above Act. The reduction in visits is accounted for by the fact that 60 factories were removed from the register during the year.

Factories, Mechanical and Non-mechanical.

1. Inspection of Factories, including inspections made by the Sanitary Inspectors.

Premises	Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted.
Factories			
Mechanical	859	44	-
Non-mechanical	69	16	-
Total	928	60	-

2. Defects found in Factories.

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness	46	46	-
Absence of Sink	1	1	-
Overcrowding	1	1	-
Want of drainage to floors	-	-	-
Other nuisances	2	2	-
Sanitary accommodation:			
(a) insufficient	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	6	6	-
Absence of abstracts	4	4	-
Total	60	60	-

Factories

	Mechanical	Non -mechanical
Accumulator Charging and Electricians	2	-
Bakehouses	20	3
Blacksmiths	-	2
Boot Repairers	9	2
Butchers' Shops	31	-
Cake Mixing	-	1
Coach Painting	1	-
'Cycle Repairs	-	2
Cafes and Restaurant Kitchens	-	10
Dressmakers	-	4
Drug Packing	-	1
Hairdressers	-	30
Ice Cream Makers	-	5
Joiners	10	6
Laundries	3	-
Lacquer Work	-	1
Milliners	-	2
Milliners and Dressmakers	-	2
Mineral Waters	-	-
Motor Repairs	18	3
Painters and Decorators	-	1
Plumbers	-	4
Potato Washers	6	-
Printing	3	-
Public Works Contractors	1	-
Steam Pressers	2	-
Sugar Boilers	1	-
Sculptors	1	1
Tailors	-	1
Tin Smiths	1	-
Upholsterers	-	1
Watch Making	-	3
Wood Sawing	1	-
French Polishing	-	1
TOTAL	110	86

Rag Flock Acts, 1911 and 1928.

There is no shop in the area from which Rag Flock is sold.

Outworker.

There is no trace of any outworker in this area.

Birth Rates, Civilian Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case rates for certain infectious diseases in the Year, 1941. Provisional figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	128 C.B.s and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns Resident Pop. 25,000 to 50,000 1931 Census	London Adm. County.
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Pop.				
Live Births	14.2	14.7	16.4	8.9
Still "	0.51	0.58	0.60	0.33
<u>Deaths:-</u>				
All causes	12.9	14.9	13.0	16.3
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.06	0.07	0.06	0.04
Diphtheria	0.07	0.08	0.06	0.03
Influenza	0.19	0.17	0.20	0.15
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Measles	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.02
Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
Deaths under 1 year of age	59	71	56	68
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	5.1	7.5	4.6	6.8
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Pop.				
<u>Notifications:-</u>				
Typhoid Fever	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.04
Paratyphoid Fever	0.09	0.12	0.09	0.05
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	0.25	0.31	0.20	0.30
Scarlet Fever	1.47	1.49	1.51	1.01
Whooping Cough	4.39	4.37	4.50	3.50
Diphtheria	1.25	1.53	1.19	0.93
Erysipelas	0.20	0.36	0.27	0.50
Smallpox	0.00	-	-	-
Measles	10.33	8.27	10.47	4.77
Pneumonia	1.25	1.53	1.04	1.07
Rates per 1,000 Total Births (Live and Still)				
<u>Maternal Mortality:-</u> (Excluding Abortion)				
Puerperal Infection (No. 147)	0.48			
Others	1.75	Not available.		
Total	2.23			
<u>Notifications:-</u>				
Puerperal)				
Fever)	11.91	15.64	9.43	2.29
Puerperal)				19.33
Pyrexia)				including Puerperal Fever.

Causes of Death in Whitley and Montsanton, 1941.

CAUSES OF DEATH		M.	F.
All Causes		191	192
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers		-	-
2. Cerebro-Spinal Fever		1	-
3. Scarlet Fever		-	-
4. Whooping Cough		-	2
5. Diphtheria		1	1
6. Tuberculosis of Respiratory System		5	2
7. Other forms of Tuberculosis		0	4
8. Syphilitic diseases		0	2
9. Influenza		1	3
10. Measles		1	1
11. Ac. Polio-myelitis and Polio-encephalitis		-	-
12. Ac. Inf. enceph		1	-
13. Cancer of b. cav. oesoph (M) uterus (F)		3	9
14. " " stomach and duodenum		3	4
15. " " breast		-	2
16. " " all other sites		13	13
17. Diabetes		-	3
18. Intra-cran. vasc. lesions		18	13
19. Heart diseases		47	47
20. Other diseases of circulatory system		7	4
21. Bronchitis		15	6
22. Pneumonia		11	7
23. Other respiratory diseases		5	2
24. Ulcer of stomach or duodenum		1	2
25. Diarrhoea under 2 years		-	1
26. Appendicitis		2	-
27. Other digestive diseases		3	2
28. Nephritis		4	7
29. Puerperal and post-abort. sepsis		-	-
30. Other maternal causes		-	-
31. Premature birth		4	2
32. Con. mal. birth inj. infant dis.		2	1
33. Suicide		-	1
34. Road traffic accidents		2	1
35. Other violent causes		14	20
36. All other causes		17	20
		383	
Deaths in Infants	Total	12	3
	Legitimate	10	7
under 1 year	Illegitimate	2	1
Total Live Births		127	133
Legitimate		120	129
Illegitimate		7	4
Total Stillbirths		5	7
Legitimate		5	6
Illegitimate		-	1
Population		23,920	

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
WHITLEY AND MONKSEATON URBAN
DISTRICT COUNCIL.

August, 1942.

Mr. Chairman, Lady and Gentlemen,

I have again the privilege of presenting to you for consideration, my Annual Report on the activities of the Public Cleansing Service and Sanitary Administration as prescribed in the Circulars of the Ministry of Health.

A large amount of work has been carried out and a progressive policy maintained in all branches of the work.

A perusal of the various tables will give some idea of the work undertaken.

THE PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

All financial details in connection with this Service are compiled up to the end of March, 1942.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

A weekly collection of refuse was maintained throughout the year, except on three occasions when, due to emergency work and heavy snowfalls, the service was suspended for several days. In Seaton Sluice and Old Hartley the refuse is removed twice weekly. The free coal used by many residents in these districts appears to be very poor, and leaves a large amount of ash, together with pieces of stone and slate. I am of the opinion that the collieries should give their employees better coal, one result of which would be a great reduction in the amount of ash and consequent drop in the cost of collection.

Refuse is removed from the larger shops at least three times per week.

Our Refuse Collection staff consists of 15 men, including a mechanic.

The total amount of refuse collected during the year was 8,132 tons. (See table page 20)

TRADE REFUSE

The amount received for the removal of additional refuse from shops, etc. was £126, which is rather less than last year.

MILITARY AND AIR FORCE BILLETS.

We are still carrying out the work of refuse collection for the various units stationed in the district, a bi-weekly collection being made from billets and a daily collection from messing establishments.

This has placed additional strain on the Department, but by slight reorganisation, an increase in staff was avoided.

A total of £460 was received for this service.

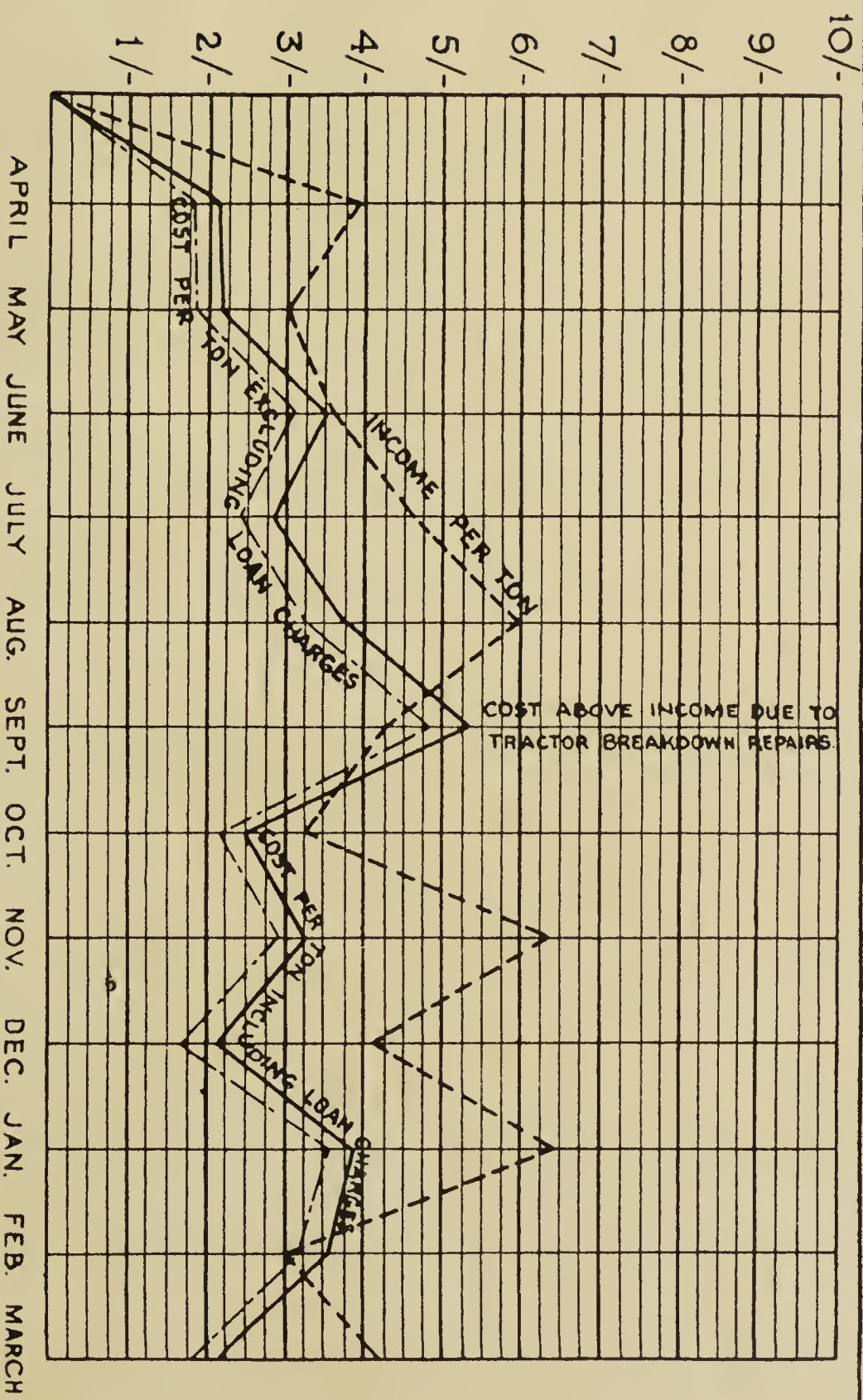
WEIGHTS OF HOUSE REFUSE, TRADE REFUSE AND STREET SWEEPINGS.

Date	No. of Loads	No. of Bins	House Refuse			No. of Loads	No. of Bins	Shop, Cafe and Hotel Refuse			No. of Loads	Street Sweepings		
			T.	C.	Q.			T.	C.	Q.		T.	C.	Q.
1940														
April	196	43372	691	6	0	1	176	2	16	0	93	69	10	0
May	184	40524	585	8	0	7	962	23	2	0	135	94	5	0
June	162	38746	407	18	0	1	186	2	0	0	112	74	13	0
July	166	42966	413	1	0	1	63	1	1	0	124	37	4	0
August	152	42317	429	17	0	4	1605	12	9	0	113	62	3	0
September.	147	42001	429	13	0	3	1010	12	0	0	132	67	12	0
October ..	170	48373	554	5	0	2	615	7	13	0	137	69	5	0
November .	136	42438	543	12	0	3	366	6	17	0	3	1	13	0
December .	179	50767	608	0	0	1	139	1	16	0				
1941														
January ..	135	43792	661	19	0	1	250	2	6	0				
February .	109	50247	685	4	0			3	0	0				
March	215	52568	722	4	0			6	18	0				
	2001	533661	6732	7	0	23	5372	82	3	0	849	526	5	0
Seaton)														
Sluice)	215	24914	696	14	0							35		
and)														
Murton)												10		
	2216	573575	7429	1	0						849	621	5	0

Snow Removal

WHITLEY & MONKSEATON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GRAPH SHOWING COSTS & INCOME PER TON FOR DISPOSAL OF REFUSE, 1941-2.



DISPOSAL OF REFUSE.

During the year all refuse was disposed of on the controlled tip at Holywell Bank Top Farm.

A total of 3,192 tons of refuse was dealt with, in addition to which 194 tons of trade refuse were brought in by tradesmen's vehicles.

Consolidation was carried out with the Caterpillar Tractor and Bulldozer. The tip is rapidly filling up, and further land has been procured at Fenwick's Close and adjacent to the Beehive Inn.

UTILIZATION OF REFUSE.

Extensive recovery of all salvable articles and material was carried out during the year, and four baling machines have been kept in constant use, operated by three youths.

The aim of the Department was to exceed £100 revenue each month, and to see that the income exceeded the cost. The graph on page 21 shows the income and expenditure. The income and cost per ton were 4/10d and 3/3d respectively.

The total amount received from the sale of salvage from April 1st, 1941 to March 31st, 1942 was £1,938. 5. 6d.

I may say that a large amount of time and energy have been spent in educating ratepayers in salvage methods.

GARAGE FACILITIES.

Construction of the new garage was commenced during the year but was not completed owing to the difficulty experienced in obtaining labour and the necessary materials.

STREET CLEANSING.

The costings for this Service are made up to the end of March, 1942.

The "beat" system is still in operation, but owing to the shortage of men it has been necessary to reorganise this system.

Main shopping centres are swept at least twice daily, other streets four times a week, and back streets and suburban streets twice weekly.

We still have cases of people throwing their litter into the gutters.

SNOW REMOVAL

In the early part of the year we had a series of snowfalls culminating in the heaviest experienced in this area for over 35 years. This snow storm was accompanied by heavy frost. All normal services were suspended, and the staff made every effort to clear the main thoroughfares. Residents helped the Department by clearing the portions of the streets in front of their houses and valuable assistance was rendered by members of the Forces stationed in the district. The caterpillar tractor did yeoman work, opening out all the arterial roads leading in and out of the district. The roads to all the surrounding villages were freed, and the whole of Rake Lane to New York was cleared.

The cost of this service was £297, of which £169 was charged to the County Council for work on County roads.

GULLY AND CESSPOOL EMPTYING AND CHANNEL FLUSHING.

Gully emptying was carried out throughout the area, although owing to "black-out" restrictions no night work was done. Each gully was sealed with disinfectant.

CLEANSING OF LINKS AND GARDENS.

The Links and Gardens were cleaned as and when required. At the week ends during July and August it was necessary to send two men out each morning to collect the litter left by the daily visitors.

COSTING OF THE PUBLIC CLEANSING SERVICE.

The cost of the various services, together with the income derived, will be found in an abbreviated table on pages 42-43.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS.

Two vehicles and a Mobile Gas Cleansing Unit have been kept in readiness throughout the year. The personnel have turned out on "Alerts" with unfailing regularity, and have on several occasions removed debris, etc. to facilitate the movement of traffic.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD SUPPLY.

This work, which embraces a variety of premises and foodstuffs, takes up much of the time of the Department, including many hours worked after normal office hours.

The work of meat inspection is carried out for the County Borough of Tynemouth and the Whitley and Monkseaton Urban District, and a very high standard has been maintained, no animal or organ being allowed to be removed from the allocation centre before inspection.

MILK SUPPLY.

The inspection of the milk supply has been carefully carried out during the year, to ensure as far as possible that the milk was delivered to the consumer in a clean condition and free from pathogenic organisms.

Farms and dairies were visited at all times, including Sundays, to see that the regulations were being observed and that milk was being produced in conformity with the various "Clean Milk Bulletins" issued.

Samples were procured whenever possible.

The "Accredited" milk standard is the lowest cleanliness standard set up by this Council.

It was not found necessary to take any action under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, nor to cancel the registration of any retailer.

The average consumption of milk per head of the present population is about 0.3 of a pint per day.

The registers of producers, purveyors, dairymen and shops selling bottled milk are being continually corrected and revised.

At the end of the year the following were shown on our registers:

Purveyors and Cowkeepers 6

Purveyors with premises outside the district	17
Retail Purveyors, Dairymen and Milk Shops	18
Retailers selling sterilized milk in sealed bottles	21
Number of cows	91

The number of applications received for the registration of premises, including premises from which milk is sold in sealed bottles was 21.

7 retailers declined business, many in consequence of the milk rationing scheme and the difficulties involved.

The following table gives details of the routine inspections of all premises carried out during the year:-

Visits to Farms	193
Visits to Milk Shops and Dairies	272
Visits to Bottled Milk Shops	136

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF MILK.

There was an increase in the number of samples taken for bacteriological examination. It was found necessary to carry out all milk sampling at the week-ends, chiefly on Sundays. We are fortunate in the help we receive from Dr. A. I. Messer, County Bacteriologist, and the members of his staff, who are ever ready to give us assistance.

The following tables gives details of the number of samples taken and the examinations carried out.

No. of Samples taken	179
No. of Samples examined for Coliform Bacilli ..	179
No. of Samples to which the Methylene Blue Test was applied	172
No. of Samples examined for the presence of Bacillus Tuberculosis	177

METHYLENE BLUE TEST.

The results of examinations of milk produced in and outside the area are set out in the following table:-

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Not Satisfactory.</u>
From Local Producers	34	25	9
From Producers outside the district	145	108	37

EXAMINATION OF PASTEURISED MILK.

This is a designated milk under the Milk (Special Designations) Orders.

The following table sets out in detail the results of examinations:-

	<u>Organisms per ml.</u>	<u>Sample No.</u>
From Producers outside the district	15.300	23
	400.000	35
	12.280	69
	596.000	80
	24.000	176

TUBERCULOUS MILK AND ACTION TAKEN UNDER THE TUBERCULOSIS ORDER, 1938.

A large number of samples taken were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli, the total being 177, an increase of 95 over 1940. A perusal of the following table will show the results of the examinations:-

	Positive	Negative	Total
Samples examined from Producers in Whitley and Monkseaton	4	30	34
Samples taken from Producers outside the district	12	130	142
TOTAL	16	160	176

The result of one sample was inconclusive.

In one case a sample of bulked Pasteurised milk from Dried Milk Products, Ltd., Northallerton was found to contain tubercle bacilli. Steps were taken by the Medical Officer of Health to communicate with the Medical Officers of the North Riding County Council and Northallerton Urban District Council. It is a serious matter when heat treated milk is not free from infection, and it does not reflect credit on the firm concerned.

16 samples of milk were found to contain tubercle bacilli, representing 9.004%.

It is pleasing to report that 6 cows were slaughtered under the Tuberculosis Order, 1938, thus removing sources of infection

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) ORDER, 1936-1941.

The following grades of milk are sold or delivered by dealers holding licences issued by the Local Authority:-

- 9 Dairies are licenced to sell Tuberculin Tested or Accredited Milk in bottles.
- 4 Dairies are licenced to bottle Tuberculin Tested Milk.
- 6 Purveyors with premises outside the district are licenced to sell Tuberculin Tested Milk or Accredited Milk in this area.
- 5 Purveyors of Pasteurised Milk are licenced to distribute milk in this district.

SECTIONS 28 - 30 of the MILK AND DAIRIES ORDER, 1926.
INSPECTION OF VESSELS USED FOR THE CONVEYANCE OF MILK.

The railway stations in the area have been visited, and the milk waggons used for the conveyance of milk inspected regularly. The total number of visits made was 329.

It has been necessary, both verbally and by letter, to request some farmers and purveyors to withdraw churns which were incapable of being readily cleansed.

MILK SUPPLY TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS.

Samples of this milk are taken before delivery to the schools. Complaints of sour milk received during the summer months were investigated, and also two samples from separate sources were examined for dysentery organisms at a time when a number of scholars from two schools were absent with diarrhoea. No organisms were found to be present.

INSPECTION OF MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There was a reduction of 8,923 in the number of animals slaughtered at the Slaughter Houses compared with the previous year, 17,462 animals being slaughtered and inspected. No carcase or organ was allowed to leave the premises without examination. This meat inspection has entailed the working of long hours, very frequently after normal working hours. Much of this inspection has been carried out by myself as Chief Sanitary Inspector. The Additional Sanitary Inspector has assisted with this work, making 151 visits in all.

A total of 1,202 visits were made to the Slaughter Houses, averaging 3 to 4 visits per day.

Towards the end of the year a scheme was formulated to increase the hanging space at the Slaughter Houses and to modernise the method of roping and felling the beasts and the slaughter of sheep. It was proposed to convert three of the existing tenement slaughter houses into one long room, and so eliminate the necessity of drawing cattle from another building across the 20 ft. yard, thus avoiding cruelty. This would also separate the sheep slaughtering premises from those where beasts were slaughtered. The alterations were to cost £350. This expenditure was sanctioned by the Council and application was made to the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Food for permission to carry out the work and obtain the necessary licences for steel and other required materials.

The officials of the Ministry of Food have on several occasions expressed satisfaction with the efficiency and cleanliness of the premises.

The following meat was condemned as unfit for human consumption and, after treatment with acid green, was sent to the Tyneside Butchers' offal plant at Gateshead-on-Tyne.

Condemned Meat, 1941.

11	Pigs and all organs
105	Pigs' Heads
29	Pigs' Plucks
25	Pigs' Livers
37	Pigs' Intestines
36	Pigs' Lungs
6	Pigs' Hearts
1	Pig's Tongue
1	Pig's Stomach
2	Pigs' Bellies
2	Pigs' Shanks
2	Pigs' Legs
336	lbs. Pork
1	foreleg of Pork
249½	lbs. Bacon
41	lbs. Bacon Bones
46	lbs. Sausage
20	Sheep and all organs
6	Ewes
31	Sheeps' Heads

Condemned Meat, 1941 (contd.)

99	Sheeps' Livers
2	Sheeps' Bronsts
35	Sheeps' Plucks
74	Sheeps' Lungs
4	Sheeps' Tongues
1	Sheep's Spleen
2	Sheeps' Legs
1	Sheep's Forequarter
1	Sheep's Shoulder
7	Sheeps' Hearts
8	Sheeps' Intestines
1	Sheep's Kidney
1	Sheep Bag
1	Lamb
24	lbs. Mutton
101	Beasts' Heads
176	Beasts' Hearts
252	Beasts' Lungs
933	Beast's Livers
89	Beasts' Tongues
48	Beasts' Stomachs
7	Beasts' Spleens
65	Beasts' Intestines
25	Beasts' Skirts
5	Beasts' Tails
10	Beasts' Plucks
5	Beasts' Kidneys
8	Beasts' Breasts
5	Beasts' Carcases and all organs
4	Cows and all organs
2	Forequarters
1	Beef Face
2	Beef Tops
2	Beef Sides
11	Cow Forequarters
4	Cow Feet
21	Udders
271	lbs. Beef
3	Calves and all organs
1	Calf's Head
1	Calf's Tongue
1	Calf's Pluck
1	Calf's Intestines
2	lbs. Veal
35	lbs. Imported Beef

Total amount of meat and foods condemned 36,595 lbs.

All garbage is removed from the Slaughter Houses by the Council and sold to a market gardener at £1 per week. A total of 109 tons was removed.

INSPECTION OF MEAT VANS AND TRAVELLING SHOPS.

A number of vans were stopped and the commodities examined. Strict attention was also paid to the cleanliness of the vehicles used for the conveyance of meat from the Slaughter Houses to North Shields and the meat shops in Whitley and Monkseaton.

INSPECTION OF DEAD MEAT SLAUGHTERED OUTSIDE THE DISTRICT AND BROUGHT IN FOR ALLOCATION.

All dead meat, wherever slaughtered, is rigidly examined, and arrangements were made for all meat to be examined at our Slaughter Houses before distribution.

INSPECTION OF FROZEN AND CHILLED MEAT AND OFFALS.

Arrangements were made whereby all imported meat, previously sent direct from Newcastle to North Shields, must pass through the Wholesale Meat Suppliers' Association Centre at the Hill Heads Slaughter Houses, where it is inspected before allocation. This saves much handling.

This has meant a large increase over the previous year, and a perusal of the table on page 30 will show the various articles examined. 85 lbs. of Imported Beef were condemned during the year.

90% of the meat was inspected at the Hill Heads Slaughter Houses, the remaining 10% being inspected at the port of entry. A large proportion of the offals are also inspected.

SLAUGHTERMEN'S LICENCES.

Under the Slaughter of Animals Act, 1933, any person engaged in the stunning and slaughtering of animals must hold a licence issued by the Local Authority.

3 new licences were issued during 1941.

INSPECTION OF POULTRY, FISH, GROCERY AND ALLIED FOOD PREMISES.

Routine inspections of these premises were carried out at least once a week, a total of 1828 visits being made during the year.

It was found necessary after examination, to condemn the following foodstuffs, particulars of which were supplied to the Food Executive Officer and Divisional Office of the Ministry of Food.

2 tins	Corned Beef
2 "	Boiled Beef
1 tin	Beef Roll
7 tins	Tongue
1 tin	Chopped Pork
2 tins	Luncheon Pork
1 tin	Chopped Ham
1 tin	Picnic Roll
7 tins	Fish Roll
1 tin	Salmon Roll
1 tin	Macornachie
1 tin	Peas
3 tins	Baked Beans
1 tin	Vegetables
1 "	Hot Pot
1 "	Chicken Roll
6 tins	Carrots
7 tins	Treacle
13 jars	Jam
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs.	Bacon
12 lbs.	Beef

12 tins	Unsweetened Milk	
6 "	Condensed Milk	
3 stn.	Codfish	
2½ cwt.	Mussels	
76	Rabbits	
3 stn.	Potatoes	
147	Eggs	
1 crate	Eggs	
11 stn.	Flour	....
5 "	Sugar	
82½ lbs.	Butter	....
29½ lbs.	Margarine	....
25 lbs.	Lard	....
7 "	Cooking Fats	....
12 loaves	Bread	....
2 btcls.	Medical Food	....
8 pkts.	Oxydol	
4 "	Soap Flakes	
13 bags	Wholemeal	
16 lbs.	Ground Almonds	
65 "	Baking Powder	
26 "	Meat Saver	....
6 "	Candied Peel	
5 "	Preserved Ginger	
6 "	Almond Paste	
60 "	Queen Cake Powder	
10 "	Biscuits	
19	Gingerbreads	
169	Pastries (asstd.)	
30	Pies	
12 lbs.	Short Paste	
55 "	Pie Paste	
6 "	Seasoning	....
6 pkts.	Egg Substitute	
12 "	Milk Powder	
19 "	Soda Lunches	
2 "	Oat Cakes	

A number of articles were damaged owing to enemy action.

SHELLFISH (MOLLUSCAN)

Shellfish sold in this area are supplied by wholesalers in North Shields who derive their supplies from Boston in Lincolnshire and Morecambe in Lancashire. One dealer also has mussels sent in from Kipford, Dalbeattie, Scotland.

The premises are inspected regularly, and it was found necessary to condemn 2½ cwts. of mussels which were found on examination to contain a large number of "gapers".

Morecambe mussels should be used only for bait and all the "layings" in that area are prohibited by a Ministry of Health Order.

There was a complete absence of any oysters sold in the area during the year.

BAKEHOUSES.

All bakeries are inspected regularly, and the sections of the Factory Act, 1937, regarding painting and linewashing, are enforced.

TOTAL NUMBER OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED
IN PUBLIC ABATTOIR.

Month	Cattle	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Total
January ...	211	2	1227	137	1577
February ..	214	3	342	239	1298
March	246	4	1055	206	1511
April	213	-	1137	361	1716
May	321	2	387	240	1450
June	179	3	347	63	592
July	271	-	797	23	1091
August	462	-	1324	10	1796
September .	155	-	978	2	1135
October ...	252	-	1110	12	1374
November ..	272	-	2022	12	2306
December ..	90	-	1516	10	1616
TOTALS	2891	14	13242	1315	17462

CHILLED AND FROZEN MEAT AND OFFALS INSPECTED.

Sheep and Lambs	20862
Pigs	212
Fores and Hinds	6493
Cuts Beef	1145
Tails (boxes)	4
Filletts (boxes)	1332
Tongues (boxes)	4
Crops	7
Sides of Pork	432
Bags of Pork	318
Bags of Beef	122
Bags of Veal	34
Bags of Mutton	8
Bags of Offal	763
Cases of Livers	193
Cases of Hearts	27
Cases of Kidneys	50

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July.	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Tuberculosis	lbs. 1024	lbs. 1639	lbs. 2163	lbs. 1721	lbs. 4285	lbs. 1595	lbs. 1958	lbs. 410	lbs. 1302	lbs. 1134	lbs. 2175	lbs. 285	lbs. 19691
Cirrhosis	678	996	849	768	1094	690	1961	1196	951	497	624	157	10461
Abscesses	530	146	263	132	78	104	324	249	114	129	205	75	2349
Cystic Conditions ..	48	7	16	22	50	52	80	84	93	20	56	17	545
Necrosis	36	4	8	17	62	3	2	3	5	4	10	14	168
Pneumonia	27	22	48	19	21	-	29	52	10	2	30	18	278
Unsoundness and													
Putrefaction ..	60	2	-	24	3	178	21	26	148	-	-	34	496
Bruising	-	13	-	-	-	2	8	5	8	115	-	-	151
Strongylosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	1	1	1	-	17
Haemorrhage	6	-	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	18	18	-	48
Inflammation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26	-	-	26
(Dropsy	127	-	-	-	82	-	-	-	-	49	-	-	258
(Oedema	23	-	-	-	82	-	40	-	-	50	31	-	226
Flukes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	51	-	12
Moribund	-	-	366	231	148	-	-	3	-	80	16	-	987
Angioma	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	78	-	16
Actinomycosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14
Melanosis	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	111
Immaturity	-	-	111	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17
Congestion	-	-	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6
Parasites	-	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20
Mutilated	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	8	9	114
Pest. Foci.	-	-	-	-	-	-	64	50	-	-	-	-	20
Nephritis	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	12	-	-	-	-	114
Decomposition	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	280	-	-	-	-	20
Distomatosis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76	-	-	-	-	365
Septicaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	76
Septicaemia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45
TOTALS	2573	2829	3833	2949	5905	2630	4495	2462	2632	2129	3303	855	36595

ICE CREAM PREMISES.

Strict attention was paid to premises used for the manufacture of ice cream. During the year, a Ministry of Food Order was made, prohibiting the further use of milk or milk powder for the manufacture of ice cream. Particular attention was paid to the matter.

FACTORY ACT, 1937.

Details of the work carried out will be found in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

RESTAURANT KITCHENS AND CAFES.

Premises in the above category were examined regularly during the year, a total of 96 visits being made.

FISH STALLS AND HAWKERS' BARROWS.

During the year fish stalls were erected on only three occasions, by three fishwives. Verbal warnings were given to them that they must have their names and addresses clearly marked on their baskets and stalls. The commodities offered for sale were examined.

Only one fish hawker frequents the district, chiefly when herrings are plentiful.

MEAT REGULATIONS, 1924 and 1935 and the FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1938.

A number of verbal and written warnings were given under the Meat Regulations, to meat carriers, drivers of meat vehicles and butchers' assistants, regarding the covering of meat during transit.

THE DISEASES OF ANIMALS ACTS AND ORDERS AND THE AGRICULTURAL ACT, 1937.

No cases of Swine Fever have occurred in the area during the year.

All casualty animals sent in are carefully examined. A number of sheep were found dead in the trucks on arrival in the siding. These were examined, and a report made to the Police. The principal cause of death was suffocation due to overcrowding of the railway trucks.

SANITARY ADMINISTRATION OF THE DISTRICT.

A large number of inspections were made during the year for the purpose of investigating nuisances and housing defects. The total number of Informal Notices served under the various Acts and Orders was 2,993. Second Notices were served in 166 cases, and 230 Statutory Notices were served.

Details will be found in the appendix.

HOUSING.

Details of defects will be found in the appendix.

During the year all the houses at West End, Old Hartley, totalling 40, and all those at East End, with the exception of 3, were demolished.

The repair of war damaged property is dealt with by the Surveyor's Department. In cases of dispute as to the suitability for human habitation of property after repair, the Council

appointed the Chief Sanitary Inspector to issue certificates under the Landlord and Tenant Act.

SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Action was taken against the Provincial Laundries, Ltd., Grosvenor Drive, Whitloy Bay, for allowing black smoke to pass across Marden Bridge, causing a danger to traffic on the road. The chimneys were heightened about eight feet and the nuisance was abated.

FISH FRIERS.

The following premises were visited during the year. Two shops did not open at all.

<u>Address</u>	<u>Name of Occupier</u>	<u>Visits.</u>
Bridge View, Seaton Sluice	Mrs. J. Elder	10
Arcade Fisheries	Mr. W. Griffiths.	10
2, Duke Street	Mr. A. Laidler.	10
Victoria Fisheries	Mr. G. Miller.	10
Arthur's Oyster Bar	Mr. A. Davies	51

OFFENSIVE TRADES.

Tripe boiling is carried on at the Hill Heads Slaughter Houses, and is the only offensive trade in the district. The premises are visited daily.

WATER SUPPLY OTHER THAN FROM PUBLIC MAINS.

The well situated on the mainland near St. Mary's Island is still used though not very frequently.

DRAINAGE WORK.

This work was curtailed during the year owing to the fact that materials were required for more important and urgent work.

The following table gives details of drainage re-laid, and the materials used.

Sinks provided	14
Waterclosets	23
Gully Traps fixed	24
New Chambers built	24
Drainage re-laid	530 yds.
Interceptor Traps fixed	5
Vent and Soil Pipes made good	5 "
Water tests	70
Smoke tests	33

The total number of visits made was 247.

SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AT ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS.

The sanitary accommodation at the various schools was inspected at least 4 times during the year. No progress was made with the conversion of the trough closets, which are very insanitary.

INSPECTION OF PLACES OF PUBLIC ENTERTAINMENT.

Inspections of all places of public entertainment have been carried out during the year. The Licencing Justices require

a certificate of sanitary fitness before issuing a licence.

2 notices were served and complied with.

INSPECTION OF CLUBS AND PUBLIC HOUSES - SANITARY ACCOMMODATION AND FACILITIES FOR THE WASHING OF UTENSILS.

3 clubs were visited during the year. 2 were fairly satisfactory. The other one closed down during the year, thus removing what were far from ideal premises. The sanitary accommodation at the various public houses was found to be kept in good order.

Owing to the war, no action was taken in the case of premises requiring the provision of hot water to the drainers.

MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There is only one moveable dwelling in the area. This is situated at Hurton Village, and is now used as a tool house. The wooden bungalow on Chesson's land in Earsdon Road is still occupied.

No applications were received for licences for camping grounds.

ADMINISTRATION OF SHOPS ACT, 1934.

The following table shows the number of notices served and the work carried out during the year:-

Absence of Washing Facilities		Absence of W.C. Accommodation.		Insufficient Heating Apparatus.	
Notices Served.	Notices Complied with	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with	Notices Served.	Notices Complied with
1	1	1	1	3	3

A number of heating tests were carried out during the year by Mr. G. Malcolm, Shops Inspector, to whom I am indebted for close co-operation with the Department.

INSPECTION OF RAILWAY CARRIAGES.

10 visits were made to railway stations for the purpose of examining carriages of electric and steam trains. No dirty coaches were found.

REMOVAL OF OFFENSIVE DEPOSITS FROM MENS AND INSPECTION OF STABLES.

All mens are regularly inspected and a weekly removal of manure is requested to prevent the breeding of flies.

24 visits in all were made, and it was found necessary to serve 9 notices.

INSPECTION OF OFFICES.

5 visits were made to offices in the area. The staff of one office was moved to temporary premises owing to damage to sanitary fittings and roof.

REMOVAL OF CASES OF ZYMOTIC DISEASE.

During 1941, I have received from the Medical Officer of

Health, 143 notifications of zymotic diseases, and acting on his instructions, the cases requiring hospital treatment were removed to the isolation hospitals under the jurisdiction of the Earsdon Joint Hospital Board.

DISINFECTION.

143 rooms and houses were disinfected following cases of infectious disease, and 13 rooms were disinfected on request following cases of non-notifiable disease. The schools have been disinfected by means of electric and pneumatic sprayers. Formalin and Permanganate of Potash are used for the purpose.

A new Disinfection Station was established at the old Ambulance Station on the Lower Central Promenade. This Station is capable of dealing with from 2,000 to 3,000 blankets weekly. The blankets are treated with special British and American electric high pressure sprayers. One of the rooms is fitted out for formalin treatment, special steel rails being installed for disinfection and airing.

One man ~~is~~ engaged 36 to 40 hours per week on this work, which has shown a profit.

DISINFESTATION.

During the year 6 houses were found to be infested with vermin. These premises were treated with a special solution manufactured by the South Bank Chemical Co., Ltd., Middlesbrough, and Pyagra, which were applied by means of a pressure sprayer.

NOTIFICATION OF DEFECTS TO THE TYNEMOUTH CORPORATION WATER DEPARTMENT.

During the year 14 defects, causing a waste of water, were reported to the Borough Water Engineer.

SAMPLES OF WATER.

8 samples of water were taken during the year. Details of the investigations carried out will be found in the report of the Medical Officer of Health.

NOTIFICATION OF DEFECTS TO THE ENGINEER AND SURVEYOR.

During the year the following defects were found and passed on to the Surveyor for his attention:-

Burst Pipes	68
Defective W.C.s	4
Defective Manhole Covers ..	2
Defective Ashbins	4
Choked Drains	18
Defective Paving	1
Defective Windows	4
Choked Gullies	21
Water coming into	
Public Air Raid Shelter ..	15
Defective Doors	11

148

SURVEY OF IRON RAILINGS.

During the year a survey of iron railings in the district was carried out on behalf of the Ministry of Works and Buildings, and a comprehensive schedule drawn up. It is pleasing to record that the Ministry express by a letter to the Council, their appreciation of the way in which the survey had been carried out and recorded.

PERSONAL.

In conclusion I wish to express my gratitude and thanks for all the help and support which has been given to me by the Chairman of the Council and the Chairmen of the Health and Finance Committees, together with all the members; also the Medical Officer of Health, Dr. Cunningham. I wish also to thank the Clerk to the Council, Mr. Ruddock, for his help on legal matters, and all other Officials for their co-operation.

The Additional Sanitary Inspector, Mr. N. R. Darling, is now serving with the Royal Air Force, and my thanks are due to him for the work he has carried out. I wish to thank also the other members of the staff for their loyal assistance in carrying out various duties. Mr. A. Carling is now in America with the Royal Air Force.

The Foreman and members of the outside staff have carried out their duties with a fine spirit, despite the many difficulties which arose on a number of occasions.

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

G. HOLDEN

Chief Sanitary Inspector
& Cleansing Supt.

APPENDIX i

Number of yards of pipe laid	530
" " gullies fixed	24
" " W.C.s provided	23
" " defective W.C.s removed	8
" " sinks provided	14
" " chambers built	24
" " interceptors fixed	5
" " yards of vent and soil pipes made good	5
" " water tests applied	70
" " smoke tests applied	33
" " heating apparatus fixed	3
" " ashpit recesses abolished	1
" " ashbins provided	190
" " trapped sink wastes provided	21
Total number of visits made in connection with the above work	247

APPENDIX ii

A summary of nuisances and defects dealt with and work required to be done under the Public Health and Housing Acts, Regulations, Orders and Bye-Laws.

Nature of nuisance dealt with and work required to be done.	Verbal or Written Notice	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied with
Defective Ashbins	191	14	32	190
Dirty Ashbins	8	-	-	8
Defective Ashpails	6	3	2	6
Insufficient Recess	1	-	1	1
Insanitary Privvy Midden ..	3	1	-	3
Defective Sink and Bath				
Waste Pipes	21	5	5	21
Cracked W.C. Basin	27	3	3	26
Defective Cistern	19	1	1	19
Leaky W.C. Cone	1	-	1	1
Insanitary Sink	11	-	1	11
Defective W.C. Seat	7	-	1	7
Dirty W.C.	10	1	-	10
Defective Flush Pipe	5	-	-	5
Defective Drains	27	3	2	23
Choked Drains	129	2	1	129
Defective Buchan Trap	8	1	1	8
Defective Manhole Cover ...	16	1	-	16
Defective Soil Pipe and				
Vent Shaft	71	6	10	69
Absence of Manhole	6	-	-	6
Absence of Grate to Gully .	2	1	-	2
Absence of Sink Waste Drain	3	-	-	3
Defective Fresh Air Inlet .	3	-	-	3
Insanitary Urinal	2	-	-	2
Defective Eavesgutters	367	47	80	351
Defective Downpipes	302	11	18	298
Defective Pointing	26	-	1	26
Defective Brickwork	174	3	6	173
Defective Chimney Pots	44	3	1	43
Defective Fireplaces	5	-	1	5
Dampness	43	7	-	47
Defective Plaster	369	5	7	368
Defective Roofs	293	13	17	290
Defective Paving	22	2	2	21
Smoke Nuisance	2	-	-	2
Woodwork Needing Painting .	-	-	-	-
Dirty Yard	11	1	-	11
Dirty Premises	16	1	1	16
Absence of Bolts or Catches to Doors	8	-	-	8
Absence of Washing Facilities (Private House) ...	1	-	-	1
Nuisance from Burst Water Pipes	139	2	5	139
Defective Yard Gates	6	2	1	6
CARRIED FORWARD	2410	139	201	2374

APPENDIX ii (continued)

Nature of nuisance dealt with and work required to be done	Verbal or Written Notice	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied with
BROUGHT FORWARD	2410	139	201	2374
Defective Oven	3	-	1	3
Absence of Water Supply	10	2	1	10
Defective Set Pot	9	1	2	9
Defective Hot Water Boiler	3	2	2	3
Broken Sashcords	1	-	-	1
Dirty Sink	1	-	-	1
Defective Airgrate	5	2	2	5
Nuisance from Vermin	14	-	2	14
Nuisance from Stables	9	-	1	9
Accumulation of Refuse	23	-	-	23
Waste of Water	11	-	-	11
Water in Cellar	1	-	-	1
Breach of Factory Act, 1937	60	2	-	60
Breach of Meat Regulations	11	1	2	11
Breach of Milk and Dairies Order, 1926	84	7	-	84
Breach of Shops Act, 1934	5	1	2	3
Breach of Food and Drugs Act, 1938	14	-	-	14
Defective Woodwork	4	2	1	3
Defective Woodwork round Sink and Sink Bench	10	-	2	10
Defective Floorboards	14	-	1	14
Defective Doors	27	2	5	26
Defective Frames to Doors and Windows	31	1	2	31
Defective Threshold	3	-	-	3
Defective Coalhouse Hatch	-	-	-	-
Defective Lintels	1	-	-	1
Defective Stairs	1	-	-	1
Absence of W.C. building	4	-	-	4
Absence of Water to W.C.	2	1	-	2
Absence of Sinks	4	-	-	3
Insufficient W.C. accommodation	2	-	-	2
Absence of Plug to Sink	1	-	-	1
Defective Hopper Heads	2	-	-	2
Defective Purlins	54	-	-	54
Defective Slates	80	1	2	80
Defective Roof Verge	22	-	-	22
Defective Cupboard	1	-	-	1
Breach of Milk (Special Designations) Order	3	-	-	3
Breach of Road Traffic Act	1	-	-	1
Breach of Slaughter House Bye-Laws	12	-	-	12
Insanitary Coalhouse	1	-	-	1
Water in Air Raid Shelter	5	-	-	5
Flooded Footpath	2	-	-	2
CARRIED FORWARD	2471	164	229	2919

APPENDIX ii (continued)

Nature of nuisance dealt with and work required to be done.	Verbal or Written Notice.	Second Notice	Formal Notice	Complied with
BROUGHT FORWARD	2371	164	229	2919
Flooding in Cellar	7	-	-	7
Absence of Concrete under Floor	1	-	-	1
Nuisance from Greenhouse Fire	2	-	-	2
Absence of Ventilation to W.C.	2	-	-	2
Soapy Water in Street Channel	2	-	-	2
Absence of Washbasin	1	-	-	1
Breach of Public Health Act, 1936	3	-	-	3
Breach of Litter Bye-Laws ..	4	-	-	4
Breach of Housing Act, 1936.	1	-	-	1
Nuisance from Poultry and Dirty Runs	4	1	1	4
Defective Pumping Apparatus	3	-	-	3
Cooking Range to be separated from W.C.	1	1	-	1
Privet Cuttings in Street ..	1	-	-	1
Loose Concrete Coping to Brickwork	1	-	-	1
Defective Airbricks	1	-	-	1
Defective Coalhouse	1	-	-	1
Absence of Glass to Windows.	1	-	-	1
Leaky Joints to Cylinders ..	1	-	-	1
TOTAL	2378	166	230	2956

APPENDIX iii.

Nuisances, Housing and re-visits	5901
Visits to Drainage Work	247
Factories and Workshops	923
Slaughter Houses	1202
Visits to Meat and Food Shops	1328
Visits to Railway Stations	329
Visits to take Milk Samples	179
Infectious Diseases and Disinfection of Houses	147
Restaurant Kitchens and Cafes	96
Tents, Vans and Sheds	15
Offensive Trades	336
Visits to Fish Stalls	10
Places of Public Entertainment	26
Elementary Schools	34
Dairies, Cowsheds and Milk Shops	601
Ice Cream Factories	51
Refuse Tip, Holywell Village	165
Visits to Refuse Collectors and Districts	123
Visits to Sweepers' 'Beats' and Promenades	419
Visits to Military Billets and Messing Halls	421
Visits to Fried Fish Shops	91

DETAILS OF COSTS OF CLEANSING SERVICES.

YEAR ENDING 31st March, 1942.

REFUSE COLLECTION.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages	3432.	14.	1.
Mechanical Transport	1831.	3.	5.
Tools and Clothing, etc.	53.	12.	5.
Taxes, etc.	128.	1.	10.
Miscellaneous	275.	15.	8.
Gross Costs	5721.	7.	5.
Gross Receipts	1247.	2.	3.
Net Cost	4474.	5.	2.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages	830.	16.	1.
Mechanical Transport	53.	9.	2.
Taxes, etc.	15.	12.	5.
Tractor	158.	12.	9.
Soil and Cartage	24.	12.	6.
Tools and Clothing, etc.	130.	18.	4.
Miscellaneous	98.	7.	11.
Gross Costs	1312.	9.	2.
Gross Receipts	1938.	5.	6.
Profit	675.	16.	4.

DETAILS OF COSTS OF CLEANSING SERVICES (Contd.)

STREET CLEANSING AND GULLY EMPTYING.

	£.	s.	d.
Wages	2420.	0.	1.
Depots and Garage	106.	4.	9.
Stables	87.	5.	7.
Tools and Clothing, etc.	142.	18.	4.
Rents	16.	1.	0.
Repairs and Spares	20.	7.	5.
Salt, Sand and Grit	55.	5.	5.
Snow Removal	128.	17.	10.
Miscellaneous	13.	13.	5.
Gross Cost	2995.	18.	10.
Gross Income	26.	15.	0.
Nett Cost	2969.	3.	10.

DETAILS OF TOTAL AGREGATE NETT COST.

	<u>Nett Cost</u>	<u>Nett Profit.</u>
Refuse Collection	4474. 5. 2.	
Refuse Disposal		675. 16. 4.
Street Cleansing and Gully Emptying	2969. 3. 10.	
	7443. 9. 0.	
less Profit	675. 16. 4.	
Total Nett Cost of Services	£6767. 12. 8.	

